

WHAT Have you done for the Christmas tree for the kiddies? It is not too late yet.

The Evening Herald

PUSH That grouch into the background for a few days, any way; Saturday is Christmas.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.
Vol. 26, No. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1915.

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 5, NO. 220.

LOOTING BEGINS IN JUAREZ, MEN OF VILLA SAYING THEY ARE LOYAL

Remnant of Followers of Bandit Chief Decline to Cease Activities Until Ochoa Signs Peace Pact.

STREET CAR STONED AND AMERICANS ROBBED

Many Mexicans Gather at International Bridge Seeking Passage to American Soil; Riot Follows Quiet.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 21.—Looting began in Juarez, which yesterday was transferred to the de facto government about noon today. A street car having crossed the international bridge at Juarez was stoned and all passengers, including men, Americans, were robbed. The car windows were broken. Glass and passengers fought off the Mexicans and the car escaped to El Paso. A crowd of Americans gathered at the bridge seeking passage to American soil. Juarez stores were being closed. Some stores

were looted.

Troops in Juarez declared they would remain loyal to Villa and their commander, General Manuel Chacón, signed the articles of surrender executed by the Carranza government and certain Villa generals here yesterday. Chacón's name was not included among the signers.

A number of others were exchanged between Carranza's forces who surrendered when General Banda, one of them, who yesterday signed the agreement with the de facto government to turn over the Villa organization to the American side of the international bridge, and the Carranza command sent over 100,000 pesos to the men.

The total casualties were said to be half a dozen killed.

At the Juarez docks, ships more than a million dollars worth of American merchandise have been seized, these being either confiscated during the raiding or the men.

General Chacón sent a telegram to Plaza to place his forces under his command and to the American side.

The assault was started by about 300 Villa soldiers who reached Juarez today in desperate condition because of lack of food and in general no water. When they found the Carranza de facto government had commenced possession of the town they started looting stores and houses, although they were without arms.

At the time American General Plaza was absent from Juarez, Mr. Edwards, however, had messages sent to the Carranza officials and some pesos were pushed across the international bridge and received.

At 2 p. m. after a period of quiet during which General Chacón's soldiers held the streets and bridges and Americans were permitted to come out of houses ran through the crowds of Mexicans lining the streets. Rumors were current among his former followers that General Villa was to reach Juarez about 5 p. m. and planned to attack the town.

Double guards were posted to the international bridge at 7:30 p. m. Four companies of the Sixth Infantry were lined up along the Rio Grande opposite the international bridge. Across the river a detachment of Mexican cavalry, armed along the Mexican side.

The American troops then crowded in a line behind the ditches back of the river edge. All spectators were driven back.

Several companies of American infantry are held in reserve at Camp Cotton.

Intoxicated troops are rioting on horseback through the streets here at 2:45 p. m. and shots are heard all over town.

Following the outbreaks this afternoon by a handful of soldiers from the south looking for room which was yielded by the shooting of some of the latter, the soldiers raided saloons and defected their officers.

The payment of wages promised by the Carranza command of El Paso, did not occur. It is understood the money on the American side of the border awaiting conveyance here, and is in Carranza paper currency, will be sent to him on his return. Trinity is anticipated when the soldiers learn the nature of the money with which they are to be paid.

MANY DEVELOPMENTS ARE RESULT OF PEACE PACT

JUAREZ, Mex., Dec. 21.—Former Villa Governor Felipe Ayala is in Carranza command of the surrendered state of Chihuahua, along with former Villa general Manuel Chacón commanding the former Villa forces in the state for Carranza. N. Amador, subsecretary of the Carranza department of the interior, has been appointed 26th de jure or mayor of the city.

General Obregón is reported approaching Nogales, Sonora today en route

David Griffith May Come Here To Stage Huge Motion Picture

Premier Producer, Who Directed "The Birth of the Nation," Declares He Cannot Find Settings Elsewhere.

WOULD BRING 400 TO 500 PEOPLE WITH HIM

Declares Things Are Different From What They Were a Year or So Ago and That Weeks Would Be Required.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Puebla, Calif., Dec. 21.—W. B. Green, former president of the closed International Bank of Commerce of this city, and his brother, J. Q. Green, formerly cashier of the same institution, were arrested here this morning on two indictments returned a few minutes earlier by the county grand jury which has been considering the bank case since Saturday.

The indictments, containing two counts each, charge both men with uttering forged instruments and forgery to defraud the bank.

The defendants were arrested in their office by Sheriff McKey and a deputy and taken to the county jail pending arrangements for bond, which was paid at \$5,000 for each count, or \$10,000 for each prisoner.

The transaction which prompted the action of the grand jury was a note signed by the name of William Kuykendall, for \$125, drawn June 18, 1915, shortly before the bank was sold. Kuykendall was brought on a summons from Otroso county to testify before the jury and it is believed that his denial of having signed the note resulted in the indictments today.

I was thinking as I rode in, he said, "of coming here and setting up something in front of these Indian villages and using that as a background, to represent Shabla. The film which we are to put on will be in a Chadian locale, the land of Dr. Derby's recruiting system. The figures had not reached him until last night and the references to be drawn required careful attention.

"I am fairly well acquainted with this city. I was here three years ago with the film company. But things are different now; we use more in the pictures and to come here for the film I want to make would be a very different matter from bringing a small company, as that was.

"Yet I know of no other place where the scenery is so appropriate. You may say I am contemplating coming here for this picture."

It is probable that weeks, or even months, would be consumed in the making of such a film as Mr. Griffith projects.

"I have been waiting for a year on the last film, he said, and will not complete it for about three months yet. That is something different from former times, isn't it? To work fifteen months on a single picture. The new picture will be released soon after but, probably, about April 25. It cost between \$15 and \$20,000 to make, as much as 'The Birth of the Nation.'

He was thinking of an other place where the scenery is so appropriate. You may say I am contemplating coming here for this picture."

"I am with deep reluctance that we suspended the withdrawal, especially from Asia where our Australian and New Zealand allies were suspending ours. This withdrawal did not involve withdrawal from Hillies but the tip of the Malayan peninsula where our combined naval and artillery forces commanded the entrance to the straits.

"Everything was brought off except some stores and we are going to be here for a month.

The premier said the men withdrawn, after a short and much-needed rest, would proceed to a new theater of operations. He paid tribute to Generals Moore and Flanagan.

Referring to operations on the Franco-Belgian front, the premier complimented Field Marshal French and his successor in command, Sir Douglas Haig. He continued:

"A fortnight ago a most important military conference was held in Paris attended by representatives of the staffs of France, Russia, Italy and the United Kingdom. The leading strategic problems were fully discussed and certain important decisions reached with absolute unanimity."

So far as the war as a whole went, Mr. Asquith said, it might be that at this or that moment, what could be called the superficial facts of the campaign seemed to be against the allies.

"But the fundamental facts, the facts that matter in the long run are steadily and growingly on our side," he continued. "There has been in this war an abundance of errors in calculations, but they have not been committed on our side."

So far as we in this country are concerned—and I know all our allies are the same—our will has never wavered for a moment, while our fighting resources, both in men and material, become every month more ample in quantity and better qualified and organized for the purposes of the campaign."

Another factor which gave the stamp of semi-official confirmation was that the St. Louis American League team would be sold or in fact already had been sold, providing that was declared. As to who was the purveyor the rumor said enough.

It was the general opinion among members of the conference that the details would not be agreed upon in time to finish up the work today.

Chairman Herrmann even intimated it might last until Thursday or Friday.

It was learned here today that if peace negotiations are carried to a successful end Mr. Charles Weeghman will probably leave at once for Mexico, Texas, where he will see Charles F. Tait to conclude the purchase of the Chicago Nationals.

An hour after the National commission and the representatives of the Federal league went into session, Secretary Farrel of the National association and President Eberle of the International league were called before them. No intimation as to why their presence was required or the nature of the discussion was given out.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Further steps toward reorganization of the Chicago police department were taken today when the civil service commission and Captain P. D. O'Brien, suspended head of the detective bureau, entered into a treaty by which the police gained reinstatement at the price of a resignation.

O'Brien was suspended because of his alleged activity in raising among policemen a defense fund for detainees recently convicted of sharing in the graft arising from the so-called charwoman trust.

Referring to the measures recently taken to bring about closer cooperation among the allies Mr. Asquith said it was hoped by all the nations concerned that this procedure would lead to greater concentration of purpose, coordination of plans, economy and effectiveness of actions. He added it was encouraging, though not surprising to him, that there was not one of the allies which had not determined to win the war and to have nothing whatever to do with separate peace but to persist at all costs until our supreme and common purpose is achieved.

The attorney read an affidavit by Mrs. Asquith stating that never in her life had she been in Downing hall and that there was not the slightest ground for the suggestion that she had ever supplied anything to its inmates. She had no doubt that the publications referred to her. A friend had spoken to her on the subject and she had received grossly abusive and insulting letters.

Counsel for the Globe expressed regret and apologized in behalf of the publishers, attributing the publication of the letters to disorganization resulting from the recent suspension of the paper. The court granted the injunction.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

London, Dec. 21, 1915 p. m.—When the British forces withdrew from their positions at Suvla Bay and Anzac on the western shore of the Gallipoli peninsula, their total casualties were three men wounded, according to an official announcement made this afternoon.

Six guns, which were destroyed, were left when the British withdrew from Suvla position. It was added

ASQUITH MOVES FOR ENLISTING A MILLION MEN

British Premier Declares That Fighting Force, Already 1,250,000 Strong, Should Be Increased at Once.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

London, Dec. 21, 1915 p. m.—In the house of commons this afternoon a new vote for an additional million men. Premier Asquith made a general survey of the ever-widening theater of war and the increasing responsibility placed on this country for providing arms and men.

In Great Britain, he said, already has a fighting force in the various theaters of 1,250,000 men, and the wastage is enormous; the country must aim at getting every man of military age who is physically qualified, the large proportion of the wounded,

the present arms to their nominal strength, men were wanted for new formations, and to increase the aggregate of Great Britain's fighting force. Every available man should be put in the field, so far as was consistent with the law of nations, and these law-abiding villages seem to fit right into the idea of the body guard.

The defendants were arrested in their office by Sheriff McKey and a deputy and taken to the county jail pending arrangements for bond, which was paid at \$5,000 for each count, or \$10,000 for each prisoner.

The transaction which prompted the action of the grand jury was a note signed by the name of William Kuykendall, for \$125, drawn June 18, 1915, shortly before the bank was sold.

Kuykendall was brought on a summons from Otroso county to testify before the jury and it is believed that his denial of having signed the note resulted in the indictments today.

The premier pointed out that whatever system was adopted to obtain the services of these men deductions must be made before it would be possible to arrive at the recruitable maximum which the country must seek to obtain. He regretted that he was unable to give the results of the East of Derby's recruiting system. The figures had not reached him until last night and the references to be drawn required careful attention.

"I am fairly well acquainted with the Derby plan," he said, "of coming here and setting up something in front of these Indian villages and using that as a background, to represent Shabla. The film which we are to put on will be in a Chadian locale, the land of Dr. Derby's recruiting system. The figures had not reached him until last night and the references to be drawn required careful attention.

"I am with deep reluctance that we suspended the withdrawal, especially from Asia where our Australian and New Zealand allies were suspending ours. This withdrawal did not involve withdrawal from Hillies but the tip of the Malayan peninsula where our combined naval and artillery forces commanded the entrance to the straits.

"Every time a Turk does something it is a blow to us," he said.

"Such a success will mean independence for Turkey for the first time," he continued. "Turkey is enthusiastic for a number of reasons.

First, she has never fought previously under such favorable conditions.

Second, the thought of eventual independence stimulates the troops tremendously.

Third, the soldiers are spurred on by hatred of their enemies.

This hatred is engendered by illegal acts. The Turks regard the allies as real barbarians.

Dr. Nasim Bey spoke calmly except when the subject of the world's impression of Turkish-Armenian relations was brought up. Of this he talked in bitter words. America, in particular, he said, had gained a false impression.

"Every time a Turk does something it is a blow to us," he said.

"Such a success will mean independence for Turkey for the first time," he continued. "Turkey is enthusiastic for a number of reasons.

First, she has never fought previously under such favorable conditions.

Second, the thought of eventual independence stimulates the troops tremendously.

Third, the soldiers are spurred on by hatred of their enemies.

This hatred is engendered by illegal acts. The Turks regard the allies as real barbarians.

Dr. Nasim Bey spoke calmly except when the subject of the world's impression of Turkish-Armenian relations was brought up. Of this he talked in bitter words. America, in particular, he said, had gained a false impression.

"Every time a Turk does something it is a blow to us," he said.

"Such a success will mean independence for Turkey for the first time," he continued. "Turkey is enthusiastic for a number of reasons.

First, she has never fought previously under such favorable conditions.

Second, the thought of eventual independence stimulates the troops tremendously.

Third, the soldiers are spurred on by hatred of their enemies.

This hatred is engendered by illegal acts. The Turks regard the allies as real barbarians.

Dr. Nasim Bey spoke calmly except when the subject of the world's impression of Turkish-Armenian relations was brought up. Of this he talked in bitter words. America, in particular, he said, had gained a false impression.

"Every time a Turk does something it is a blow to us," he said.

"Such a success will mean independence for Turkey for the first time," he continued. "Turkey is enthusiastic for a number of reasons.

First, she has never fought previously under such favorable conditions.

Second, the thought of eventual independence stimulates the troops tremendously.

Third, the soldiers are spurred on by hatred of their enemies.

This hatred is engendered by illegal acts. The Turks regard the allies as real barbarians.

Dr. Nasim Bey spoke calmly except when the subject of the world's impression of Turkish-Armenian relations was brought up. Of this he talked in bitter words. America, in particular, he said, had gained a false impression.

"Every time a Turk does something it is a blow to us," he said.

"Such a success will mean independence for Turkey for the first time," he continued. "Turkey is enthusiastic for a number of reasons.

First, she has never fought previously under such favorable conditions.

Second, the thought of eventual independence stimulates the troops tremendously.

Third, the soldiers are spurred on by hatred of their enemies.

This hatred is engendered by illegal acts. The Turks regard the allies as real barbarians.

Dr. Nasim Bey spoke calmly except when the subject of the world's impression of Turkish-Armenian relations was brought up. Of this he talked in bitter words. America, in particular, he said, had gained a false impression.